Claims

1. A method of treating a patient with an antibody-related disease, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient on a first day and again on a second day, with at least about 3 weeks between the first day and the second day.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient on a third day, with an interval of at least about 3 weeks between the second day and the third day.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the interval between the first day and the second day is at least about 4 weeks, at least about 6 weeks, or at least about 8 weeks.

4. A method of treating a patient with an antibody-related disease, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient for a first therapeutic period at intervals of less than about 3 weeks, then administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient for a second therapeutic period at intervals of at least about 3 weeks.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the anti-CD40L compound is administered for the second therapeutic period at intervals of at least about 4 weeks.

6. A method of treating a patient with a chronic autoimmune disease, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient on a first day and again on a second day, with at least about 3 weeks between the first day and the second day.

7. The method of claim 6, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient on a third day, with at least about 3 weeks between the second day and the third day.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein there is at least about 4 weeks between the first day and the second day.

9. A method of treating a patient with a chronic immune system disorder, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient for a first therapeutic period at intervals of less than about 3 weeks, then administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient for a second therapeutic period at intervals of at least about 3 weeks.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the anti-CD40L compound is administered for the second therapeutic period at intervals of at least about 4 weeks.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the chronic immune disorder is systemic lupus erythematosus, an allergic disorder, myasthenia gravis, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, or anti-phospholipid syndrome.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the chronic immune disorder is psoriasis, arthritis or multiple sclerosis.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein the anti-CD40L compound is an anti-CD40L antibody.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the monoclonal antibody is 5c8.

16. The method of claim 9, wherein the anti-CD40L compound is formulated in a therapeutic composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of the anti-CD40L compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the therapeutic composition further comprises a second therapeutically effective compound.

18. A method of inhibiting rejection of transplanted tissue within a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient on a first day and again on a second day, with at least about 3 weeks between the first day and the second day.

19. The method of claim 18, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient on a third day, with at least about 3 weeks between the second day and the third day.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein there is at least about 4 weeks between the first day and the second day.

21. The method of claim 18, wherein the transplanted tissue is a kidney, liver, or heart.

22. The method of claim 18, wherein the transplanted tissue is an allograft or a xenograft.

23. A method of inhibiting rejection of transplanted tissue within a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient for a first therapeutic period at intervals of less than about 3 weeks, then administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient for a second therapeutic period at intervals of at least about 3 weeks.

24. A method of inhibiting immune reaction to the gene product of a transgene within a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-CD40L compound to the patient on a first day and again on a second day, with at least about 3 weeks between the first day and the second day.